

HUGHES SPEAKS TO CROWD THAT PACKS COLISEUM IN WINDY CITY

Steel Girders Are Utilized for Seats, and Nominee Is Cheered for Five Minutes When He Enters Hall.

SCORERS DEMOCRATS FOR EXTRAVAGANCE

Promises a Business-like Administration If He Is Elected; Excoriates the Pork Barrel Methods of Congress.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Aug. 8.—Charles E. Hughes tonight told an audience that crowded Chicago's great Coliseum—the hall where he was nominated for the presidency—that he would do it if elected.

Mr. Hughes charged the present administration with waste, extravagance and extravagance. He declared that it had not kept the country out of war but that it had fought an ignominious war in Mexico and had withdrawn from that war ignominiously. He charged the administration with having brought the country much nearer to participation in the European war than the country would have been had the administration "stood for American rights."

He declared that it was no more possible to expect tariff protection to American industries from a democratic congress than it would be to get a revival sermon out of a disbeliever.

The nominee assailed the administration also for its appointments to office and declared that if elected he would appoint to office only men who were well qualified.

Stop Pork Business.

"I propose that we shall stop this pork business," he said. "I propose that we shall have government in a business like way. We won't have any more if I can stop it of these 'kiss me and I'll kiss you' appropriations in congress." The nominee said he stood for a "business like responsible budget" based on facts.

"I do not want any hot air in mine," he added.

The democratic party, Mr. Hughes said, was approaching the idea of a protective tariff "like a skittish horse to a brass band." In 1912, he added, "the democratic platform had said in effect that a protective tariff was unconstitutional."

"They say in effect now that the European war has changed the constitution of the United States," he continued. "But do you think they are converted? Don't you trust them a little minute with protecting American industry. They haven't got it in their bones."

Mr. Hughes reiterated much of his Detroit speech regarding the administration's Mexican policy.

"Our talk is cheap," he said. "To commit this country to a course of conduct which landed Mexico in anarchy, left our citizens a prey to the ravages of revolution and made our name a word of contempt in a sister republic."

"We have gone forward," the nominee said in speaking of the administration's Mexican policy, "with a determination to be destructive, not constructive, to destroy all they had."

As to the administration's foreign policy, Mr. Hughes said:

"We have allowed our words to be eaten up by hesitation, by delay. We have somehow or other convinced the world that our talk is cheap."

"I propose that we have a new birth of American purpose and courage. We have no occasion to fear war in the basement of those responsible, which will recognize and only respect us for maintaining. But if we are glib in speech, if we indicate that we are not ready to meet the full responsibility that our words imply, we are pushed a little further and a little further, until some fine day events occur which arouse in implacable resentment from one end of the country to the other. That is the danger of war."

Is Cheered Five Minutes.
This administration has come

The Day in Congress

SENATE.
Adopted conference report on army appropriation bill carrying \$267,557,490.
Resumed debate on child labor bill. Finance committee majority continued consideration of revenue bill.
Passed child labor bill, 52 to 12.
Adjourned at 6:12 p. m. until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

HOUSE.
Representative Harrison of Mississippi defended administration's course in Mexico.
Representative Bennett of New York advocated his bill to compel entry exports regardless of the British blockade.
Adjourned at 2:27 p. m. to noon Wednesday.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Aug. 8.—New Mexico: Wednesday and Thursday generally fair; warmer south portion Wednesday.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 88 degrees; minimum, 62; range, 46; temperature at 6 p. m., 81; southwest wind, clear.

neither to landing us in war by its weakness that it would ever have come if it had stood faithfully for American rights, and had led it to know that it would be defended.

"I believe that without peaceful purposes, our just purposes, we have no occasion to be drawn into strife, if we are prepared, if we are dignified, if we show that we mean what we say. And I desire that as we look to the future we shall have American citizenship the proudest title in the world; American administration as efficient as any in the world; and American honor the cherished thought of every American citizen."

Mr. Hughes spoke for nearly one hour. He entered a hall that was jammed that even the steel cross-girders were utilized for seats. The audience cheered him for five minutes before he spoke. A brass band perched in a loft at the far end of the hall played three stanzas of "The Star-Spangled Banner" during the demonstration, but the music was lost in the volume of other sound.

The nominee left tonight for St. Paul.

Sectional Administration.

"The republican party is the great national party. I tell you, my friends, the present administration is a sectional administration, and there is a profound truth in that."

"Now, my friends, we want not only American efficiency in business, efficiency in the organization of business, in the protection of the factors of human industry and commerce, we want the American flag conserved, and the American name honored throughout the world."

"Our friends on the other side are very sensitive about Mexico. They say, 'Why, that is all past, isn't that?' (Continued on Page Two.)"

SOLUTION OF THE BORDER PROBLEM IS PROGRESSING

Plans Almost Perfected for Putting the Matter in the Hands of a Commission; Announcement Today.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Aug. 8.—Formal announcement that a joint international commission will seek a solution for border disputes between the United States and the Mexican de facto government probably will be made tomorrow. Acting Secretary Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador, virtually concluded their preliminary conferences today.

It is regarded as probable that additional diplomatic correspondence will be necessary. Mr. Arredondo assured Mr. Polk today that his government was willing that the commission should have a broad scope but that it wished to see the immediate questions arising from the border situation disposed of first. State department officials agreed with that view.

President Wilson is expected to announce the American membership of the committee at once. It has been agreed by Mr. Polk and Mr. Arredondo that selection of the place of meeting will be left to the commissioners.

Difficult Translations.

Delay in consummating the plan was due to difficult translations of that portion of General Carranza's last note dealing with the suggestion to give a broader scope to the commission. Withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, negotiation of a protocol covering future border operations, and investigation of the interests behind border raids, first were outlined by General Carranza, and when the United States suggested a wider attitude, General Carranza indicated that he desired the three specific questions named taken up "preferably."

Whether he meant to close the door on wider inquiries into relations between the two countries and means of restoring economic and financial order in Mexico, was not certain.

Reasons Not Disclosed.
Mr. Arredondo assured Mr. Polk today that the language meant merely that the commission should first endeavor to formulate recommendations on the three specific points before proceeding to other matters. He said the Mexican government intended to comply with the suggestions of the Washington government completely, except that it sought to indicate what subjects should have priority. Mr. Polk is understood to be anxious that the United States should be cleared up before the commission meets, and it is expected Mr. Arredondo will be able to give full, more complete explanations tomorrow.

The state department never has disclosed specifically its reasons for seeking to broaden the scope of the commission. It is understood, however, that President Wilson and his advisers are hopeful that a plan may be evolved whereby aid can be given a constructive effort to solve the economic and financial problems which General Carranza is facing.

ITALIAN TROOPS WREST GORIZIA BRIDGEHEAD FROM AUSTRIAN HANDS

One of the Most Important Defensive Positions on the Isonzo Front Is Captured After Fierce Fighting.

CITY BEING SHELLED TO DRIVE OUT ENEMY

Sudden Attacks During Past Few Days, Following a Lull Since December, Result in Victory for Italy.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Rome, Aug. 8 (via London, 7:45 p. m.).—The war office today announced the capture of the Gorizia bridgehead by the Italians. It said that the city is being shelled to drive out the Austrians.

More than 8,000 prisoners were taken on August 6.

The Gorizia bridgehead was one of the most important defensive positions of the Austrians along the Isonzo front. It was the scene of heavy fighting in the early months of the war when the Italians after making considerable advances were held up along the Isonzo line.

Gorizia is twenty-two miles northwest of Trieste, one of the principal objectives of the Italian campaign and regarded as the key to that position.

One of the first acts of the Italians after the war began was to throw a strong force of infantry across the Austro-Hungarian frontier and occupy a stretch of territory along the Isonzo. They captured several towns but the Austrian positions, naturally strong, had been heavily fortified and progress was slow.

The fighting along the Isonzo continued until December. Since that time there has been only sporadic activity on that front until the last few days.

On Friday of last week the Italians opened a new attack and although the authorities at Rome have permitted but few details to become known, it has been estimated that an important campaign was being launched. The first notable results were obtained Sunday when Italian troops made considerable progress in the Monfalcone sector.

Gorizia is the principal city of the Isonzo valley with a population of about 30,000.

JUMPS FROM 15-STORY WINDOW; IS KILLED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
St. Louis, Aug. 8.—George Kimball Smith, agent for lumber manufacturers, fell or jumped from a fifteen-story window in the Bradman's bank building here today. He landed on the roof of a seven-story annex. Death was instantaneous.

Smith had been secretary of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association, of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association and the National Lumber Manufacturers' association. For a year he had been in poor health and recently had complained of dizziness as a result of excessive heat.

ROOSEVELT APPROVES EFFORTS OF SUFFS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Aug. 8.—In a letter to Miss Alice Carpenter of the woman's committee of the Hughes alliance, Col. Theodore Roosevelt today gave his endorsement to the formation of an organization especially established in the suffrage states to obtain the passage of a federal amendment providing for woman suffrage. The letter, which was in reply to one addressed to the former president asking his views on suffrage, said that "the time is ripe for the passage of such an amendment."

Mr. Hughes has unequivocally taken the right position," the letter added.

COLLEGE STUDENTS TO BE MUSTERED OUT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Denver, Aug. 8.—College students who are members of the Colorado guard now encamped at the state rifle range near Golden are to be mustered out at once, according to a telegram received by national guard officers today.

The order provides that any college organization mustered into federal service before August 1, and not on the border before this time, shall not be sent to the front.

VICTORIES WON ON EAST FRONT FIRE BRITISH WITH NEW JOY

On the Heels of the Auspicious Opening of the Third Year of the War Comes the News of Fresh Conquests Made.

ITALIANS AND SLAVS GAIN IMPORTANT GROUND

Evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician Capital, Has Been Ordered; Allies Launch Combined Offensive in West.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Aug. 8.—(4:11:30 p. m.).—Before the echoes have died of the mutual congratulations of the entente allies severally, statements and general on the auspicious opening of the third year of the war, comes news of further Russian successes and of a splendid victory for the Italian arms on the Isonzo front.

The surprising success of the Italians, who in two days have captured 10,000 prisoners, suggests that in addition to transferring General Koeves, an able Austrian general, from the Trentino front to Galicia, the Austrians also ventured to transfer troops from the Isonzo to the Russian front in an endeavor to stall the Russian advance.

General Cadorna's victory has caused in London great rejoicing as one of the most promising successes in the new allied operations, and a demonstration of the constantly growing power of the allied offensive on all fronts.

Russian new victories south of the Dniester and southwest of the Stanislaw-Kolomeia railway offer equal satisfaction and the prompt admission in Berlin of the statement of the retirement of the Austro-Germans south of the Dniester is taken here to indicate that the Russian victory in this quarter is mightier than yet announced by the Russian official dispatches. According to an unofficial report, the evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician capital, has already been ordered.

In the meantime a new combined offensive by the allies has begun on the western front which is expected to lead to the severest fighting. Glimpses around which heavy fighting is now in progress, is one of the strong positions in the German second system of defense and will doubtless be defended by the Germans, as was Pozieres, with the utmost stubbornness.

SUIT IS FILED TO CANCEL 98 PATENTS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 8.—Suit to cancel ninety-eight patents covering approximately 12,000 acres in central Wyoming and recover damages totaling \$54,097.85 was filed in the United States district court for Wyoming here today yesterday by the government.

The action is brought against the Big Horn Sheep company of which John B. Oakie of Lost Cabin is the principal stockholder. The government charges the lands were obtained fraudulently through dummy entries. The damages asked are to cover rentals since the patents were issued. Special agents of the land office have been five years gathering evidence in the case.

100 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY TAKEN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Petrograd, Aug. 8 (via London, 11:51 p. m.).—The Russians, in their advances against the Austro-Germans in east Galicia, have taken territory aggregating nearly 100 square miles, according to the Russian official communication issued tonight. In pursuit of the Tatars, the Russians have taken additional villages in the Dniester region.

GENERAL LETCHITZKY SCORES NEW VICTORY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Petrograd, Aug. 8.—(Via London, 11:58 p. m.).—General Letchitzky, who a week ago, in spite of the flooded rivers and heavy roads, began anew his hammering of the right flank of General Count Bothmer's army and by a cavalry attack took Ezerany, has scored a new victory by the capture of Tlumach, ten miles farther to the northwest. There has been little news from that section, but it is apparent that General Letchitzky has been following up his success along a front of ten miles south of the Dniester in the face of German reinforcements sent to stiffen von Bothmer's right wing.

The taking of Tlumach cuts the railway between Stanislaw, Tyndynawa and Buczacz, which has been utilized by the Austrians for supplying the southern end of von Bothmer's front and gives the Russians another direct avenue of attack on Stanislaw.

The Austrians tried to offset the force of Letchitzky's assault by attacks along the Koropie river northward but without avail. They were repulsed with severe losses. At the same time a Russian offensive is being

RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE REPULSED AUSTRO-GERMANS ALONG DNIESTER

Slav Forces Drive Back the Enemy Along the Whole Line for a Breadth of Fifteen Miles, Is Report.

CHEMICAL GAS SHELLS PROVE VERY EFFECTIVE

Prisoners Continue to Arrive in Large Numbers; General Letchitzky's Soldiers Win Important Victory.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Petrograd, Aug. 8 (via London, 4:17 p. m.).—South of the Dniester river, in the direction of Tyndynawa, the Russians have driven the Austro-German forces back along the whole line for a breadth of fifteen miles, it was officially announced by the Russian war department today.

The announcement adds that the Russians have captured the town of Tlumach, as well as the region to the east of the Dniester river and the ridge of heights there.

Russian cavalry, it is stated, is now pursuing the Austro-Germans southwest of the Stanislaw and Stanislaw railway, in Galicia.

The total number of prisoners taken by the Russians in the battles on the Sereth river, August 5 and August 6, the official statement adds, was 165 officers and 5,415 men. The Russians in this region are advancing.

The text of the statement says: "On the river Sereth troops are advancing successfully and fortifying themselves in captured positions. The total number of prisoners taken in these battles from the fifth to the sixth of August amounts to 165 officers and 5,415 men. Four cannon, nineteen machine guns, eleven trench mortars, a large number of mine throwers, and much other war material was captured."

Treachery Is Punished.

"On the line of the river Stokhod, in the region of the town of Stokhod, a party of Austrians left their defenses during the night and came forward with uplifted hands toward the positions occupied by one of our regiments. The battalion commander, Colonel Stepanenko, as he approached the Austrians, was treacherously killed by them. Our riflemen killed the whole party of Austrians."

"South of the Dniester our troops, taking the defensive on a front of about twenty-five versts (about fifteen miles) in the direction of Tyndynawa, broke into the enemy's trench and engaged the enemy during the pursuit. Owing to the irretrievable onslaughts of our brave troops, the enemy was driven back along the whole line and we captured the town of Tlumach, including the region east of the Dniester and a ridge of heights."

"Southwest of the Stanislaw-Stanislaw railway, our attack was preceded by artillery fire and the discharge of chemical gas shells on the enemy's batteries. The enemy's artillery, owing to our gas, ceased firing and abandoned their guns. Our cavalry pursued the enemy, who fled in disorder. One of our gallant divisions took 2,500 German prisoners during these engagements and captured several heavy caliber guns and many machine guns. Prisoners continue to arrive in large numbers. Their total number is not yet known."

"In this way the gallant troops of General Letchitzky again attained an important success."

COLORADO DEMOCRATS NOMINATE GUNTER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Denver, Aug. 8.—International politics was discussed in support of President Wilson's Mexican policy at the Colorado democratic assembly here today which unanimously nominated Julius C. Gunter of Denver for governor. He was unopposed. Other state officers will be nominated tomorrow.

Frank R. Vrooman of Washington, D. C., addressing the convention, declared that President Wilson had wisely avoided war with Mexico. Four hundred thousand Japanese soldiers are in Mexico, the speaker asserted, and added that there are more able bodied Japanese in California than soldiers in the United States regular army.

Discussing Mexican conditions further, Mr. Vrooman declared that both Japan and Germany are planning to overthrow the Monroe doctrine and that war with Mexico would mean war with both of these countries.

Former Governor Alva Adams of Pueblo, Charles Tew of Greeley, Samuel de Bock of Trinidad and Judge Gunter were other speakers.

The report of the platform committee will be made tomorrow.

FUNDS NOW AVAILABLE TO FIGHT PARALYSIS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Aug. 8.—An act appropriating \$85,000 for the use of the public health service in preventing the spread of disease and \$50,000 for additional assistant surgeons was signed today by President Wilson.

The money is available immediately and will be used in the campaign to check the infantile paralysis.

TWELVE MONTHS' PAY ADVOCATED FOR TEACHERS

Dr. von Kleinsmid Features This in His Address Before the Arizona State Federation of Labor at Tucson.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 8.—The convention of the Arizona state federation of labor in session here today listened to addresses by "Mother" Jones, the militant feminist labor leader, and Dr. Rufus Bernhard von Kleinsmid, president of the University of Arizona, speaking from the same platform, the educator following "Mother" Jones. The latter's championship of Governor Hunt, candidate for governor for the third time, was enthusiastically applauded. The feature of Dr. von Kleinsmid's address was his advocacy of twelve months' pay for school teachers, instead of nine months as at present.

Following a plea by Chief Freeman, San Francisco labor leader, the convention voted \$500 for the defense of Schmidt and Caplan, alleged murderers of twenty-one employees of the Los Angeles Times, in the explosion which wrecked the Times plant, and the delegates contributed \$100 more when the hat was passed. A discussion of resolutions that have been offered is the order of business for tomorrow.

SOLDIER INJURED IN AN ACCIDENT; DIES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Tomball, Ariz., Aug. 8.—First Lieutenant James Connell, aged 30, battle line adjutant in the First New Jersey infantry, died today at a hospital as a result of injuries sustained last night when a street car on which he was riding collided with an automobile.

The body will be sent to Hoboken, N. J., Wednesday, for interment. In private life Lieutenant Connell was an architect and one of the most popular men of the regiment. A wife and one child survive him.

Lieutenant Connell and Lieutenant Harry C. Wright, also of the Fourth New Jersey regiment, were sitting on the steps of the crowded street car, bound for their camp after spending the evening in Tomball. The automobile, in which four men were riding, came from the opposite direction and ran into a hole made in the concrete by street paving. Both the car and the automobile were going slowly when they met, but the impact was sufficient to hurl the two officers from the car to the street. Each had one leg broken and Connell's skull was fractured in addition.

Lieutenant Wright's condition is not dangerous.

An inquest will be held tomorrow.

Will Hold Inquest.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 8.—Formal inquest on the death of John Dorr, who died yesterday as the result of an explosion of dynamite in his home, Sunday night, will be held tomorrow. The coroner's jury has viewed the dynamite and bomb apparatus found in Dorr's home and the purpose of the inquest will be to determine whether anyone else was connected with the tragedy.

RAILROAD MEN INVEST CHIEFS WITH AUTHORITY TO CALL STRIKE

400,000 Employees Vote Overwhelmingly in Favor of a Walkout If Their Demands Are Not Granted.

SITUATION IS TO BE DISCUSSED TODAY

The Time for Parleying Is Over, Says Garretson, Unless the Roads Have Modified Proposition to Present.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Aug. 8.—The 400,000 employees of the country—engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen—today through the chiefs of their four brotherhoods placed before the managers of the railroads the question as to whether the roads were willing to grant their demands for eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime, or submit to a strike.

The result of the strike vote taken among the employees during the last month was presented to the national conference committee of railroad managers and showed that an overwhelming majority were in favor of authorizing their chiefs to call a strike.

Ready for Discussion.
The railroad managers gave no definite answer to the renewed demands of the men today and it was agreed to adjourn until tomorrow morning to give the managers further time for discussion.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, notified the managers that the time for parleying was over unless the roads were prepared to present a modified proposition.

"If you are ready to present a modified proposition," said Mr. Garretson, "we are ready to discuss it."

Elmer Lee, for the railroads, said: "I am not going to answer your questions now, in a definite form. I will take them up with the managers, together with the result of the strike ballot and all that appertains to it. Whether we have a proposition will develop by our own discussion."

Mr. Garretson interrupted to say: "Define Proposition Lacking."

"I want you to bear in mind that your committee has not once brought us anything resembling a definite proposition."

The managers objected to the inclusion in the figures of the vote on roads not represented in the conference, but were informed by the union heads that the four brotherhoods were fighting for every railroad employee throughout the country as a matter of principle. They insisted on including these figures.

The managers asked if the vote by individual railroads would be shown, but in reply to this, the brotherhood chiefs said that if the roads were willing to make public the returns on the vote taken some time ago by the roads themselves among their employees, the unions would gladly furnish their figures.

W. S. Stone, for the engineers, reported 98.47 per cent in favor of a strike in the southeastern district, 99.35 per cent in the western and 94.64 per cent in the eastern.

W. E. Carter, for the firemen and engineers, reported that out of a total of 70,635 votes cast, including non-union men and employees on roads not represented in the conference, 95.4 per cent were in favor of a strike.

W. G. Lee, for the trainmen, reported that out of a total vote of 129,108, 124,832 favored a strike, with 1,600 votes still to be heard from.

A. B. Garretson of the conductors reported 94.03 affirmative in the western districts, 84.08 in the eastern and 92.94 in the southern district, with 3,316 votes cast.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS WILL BE ON GROUND

Washington, Aug. 8.—At the suggestion of President Wilson, Judge W. L. Chambers and G. W. Wanger, of the United States board of mediation and conciliation, left Washington tonight for New York to be on the ground when the representatives of the 400,000 railway men threatening a strike confer with the representatives of the carriers.

Marlin A. Knapp, the third member of the board, now in Connecticut, also is expected to reach New York tomorrow.

Under the law, the board is not authorized to offer its service until asked to intervene by interested parties, or until a dispute is imminent, but in view of the magnitude of the threatened trouble, it was said tonight that an offer to mediate might be made should the employers and the men fail to get together tomorrow, President Wilson, it was said tonight, was anxious to have the board on the ground.

That the American Federation of Labor stands squarely behind the men in their demands for an eight-hour day was made plain in a letter addressed to officials of the unions involved, by President Gompers, and made public here tonight. The communication was sent on behalf of the executive council to the secretaries of

Notice to the Public

The Morning Journal and The Evening Herald, respectively, find it necessary to raise their subscription rates. This action is made imperative because of the following facts:

The price of print paper purchased in carload lots heretofore has been \$1,000 a car at the factory.

Owing to difficulty in securing pulp, the factory price now is \$2,500 per car, and the indications are that the price of print paper may go even higher.

Instead of paying even on their circulation, or taking only a small loss for the recent prices of subscription, the advance in print paper becomes bankrupting. Hence both The Journal and The Herald announce the following subscription rates effective on and after September 1:

The Albuquerque Morning Journal, by the year..... \$7.50
By the month..... 75c
The Albuquerque Evening Herald, by the year..... \$6.00
By the month..... 60c

Whenever normal conditions are restored and circumstances will justify it, the prices above quoted will be reduced proportionately.

THE JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
By D. A. Macpherson, Publisher.
THE EVENING HERALD,
By George S. Valiant, Mgr.